

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXX—NUMBER 6

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTED BREAK

TAXES AND POLITICS
 Evidently the national conventions of the old parties have let the dear people of this country in for a long debate upon the inequalities and the evasions of taxation. The tax question has replaced the protective tariff as the paramount political issue for the campaign. One will soon be able to go to sleep at the radio listening to tax talks. The President, in signing the tax revision bill, made it plain that the matter was not settled and he declared it to be his purpose to move for improvement of the law at the coming session of Congress. The Mellon plan was butchered, and while a reduction of income taxes was incorporated in the bill that was passed, the Republicans claimed that the manner and method of the law that went through Congress did not meet the economic and tax situation of the country; to which statement the Democrats retorted that they had made a law favoring the small tax-payers as against the rich. At the present moment the opposing parties are denying one another's claims, and the tax question will be debated from now until the cows come home in November. Taxation is a subject that is ordinarily "as dry as chips," but every taxpayer whose purse has been flattened by what he believes to have been unjust taxation is nevertheless forming his own views of the methods that have been employed to meet the great national debt incurred by the war.

PROPERTY TAX AND INCOME TAXES

Under the rules of taxation the general property tax was the all-important item of interest. Most of it went for the support of the local schools and the building of dirt roads. The county, State and Federal taxes did not figure heavily in the tax receipt. But today the Federal income tax is about half as much as the general property tax. It is claimed that the corporations of the country have escaped paying something like twenty-four billions of income accumulations during the years 1916 to 1921, because such income was held by corporations as undivided profits. And it has also developed that about sixty-eight per cent of all the so-called tax-exempt securities that are outstanding are held by corporations. This latter revelation is somewhat astounding in view of the popular impression that tax-exempt securities were being purchased largely by the very rich, who avoided worry and work by putting their money into these non-troublesome investments. Another phase of the same story seems to uncover the fact that only six or seven per cent of the population pays any Federal income tax, and that only two per cent of the farmers paid any Federal income tax in 1920. But the general property tax gets them all, and its total contribution to the expenses of public government is twice the amount of the Federal tax. From the "looks of things" there is a pretty well directed movement in existence, aside from partisan politics, to lift a good deal of the "rich man's tax burden" and shift it onto the rounded shoulders of the local tax-payers who are poor.

SCHOOLS AND ROADS

About a billion and a quarter dollars of road bonds have been issued in the past five years. Everywhere the new civilization is demanding good roads. It is estimated that a million school children are not properly housed in school buildings, and a great many bond issues are being floated to meet the necessity of educating the rising generation. Water supply, sewers, public works and public buildings of all kinds are now provided generally by the bond issue. This is due to the fact that the tax burden has been piling up so high that it has become necessary to resort to long time borrowings in order that the taxpayers may at least keep their shirts when they come to settle with the tax collectors.

These bond issues have been regular under State laws. The communities that have sold bonds for their roads, schools, water supply, etc., haven't seen any reason why they should add an additional burden upon their people by making them pay a tax on these bonds. No, sir, they have always reasoned, could gain from taxing themselves additionally because they had taxed them twice in the first place for the common good.

Upon this established principle the States and the local communities have proceeded. This might all have gone on forever had not the war created an almost Federal taxes. The big property interests were the first to feel this new power of Federal income taxes, and might be expected of gentleman possessed of rich resources and who now see these interests covered themselves from eight of the income-tax collector behind a barrier of "undivided prop-

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924.

4 Cents Per Copy—\$2.00 Per Year

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Spring Street
 Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.
 Sunday services at 10:15 A. M.

METHODIST CHURCH

"The Singing Church"
 Chester D. Oliver, Minister

Sunday, July 6:

10:45 Special music. Subject, In-
 church Possession.

Church School at 12 o'clock.

Epworth League, Sunday evening will

have an outdoor meeting at the birches on the West Bethel road. Leader, Herbert

I. Bean. Time, 6:15-7. Special music.

A good opportunity to meet the young

people of West Bethel. We invite the

West Bethel minister and all his people.

A splendid opportunity is offered by

Rev. S. T. Achenbach to view his set of

slides on "An Introduction to the Bible."

This is something we all need

and want, 7:45 at the Garland Chapel.

Tuesday evening: Special night set

apart for mid-week worship. Plan for

this evening, 7:30 p. m.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Walter W. Wolfe, Minister

Sunday, July 6:

10:45 A. M. Devotional services. The

services will be conducted by the min-

ister. The Rev. Harriet B. Robinson,

who is highly recommended by Mr. Man-

ning, our State Superintendent, will

preach the sermon.

Notice: There will be no Sunday

School during July and August.

Saturday afternoon, July 5, two to

four o'clock, the Alpha Zeta girls will

give a children's social in the chapel of

the church. Send, or bring the children.

Games will be played. Candy will be

on sale. This will be the last children's

social of the year. Admission, ten cents.

WEST BETHEL UNION CHURCH

W. C. Eddy, Pastor

Morning worship, 10:30. Memorial ser-

vice for the Grange. Soloist and choir.

Sunday School at 11:30 A. M.

Evening service at 7:30. Theme, New

Light On An Old Subject. New dis-

coveries are constantly being made in

the field of religion as well as science.

Some facts not generally known about

the New Testament, will be discussed

at the evening service.

New song books. Snappy song ser-

vice. Special music by baritone soloist

and chorus choir. You are especially

invited to be present.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

S. T. Achenbach, Pastor

Thursday, July 5, 3 o'clock: Meet-

ing of the Ladies' Club with Mrs.

Gohring.

Sunday, July 6:

10:45 A. M. Worship, the pastor con-

ducting. The series of sermons on the

parables of Jesus dealing with agriculture will be continued, and the parable

of the tree will be interpreted. Theme,

The Disposal of Crops.

12:00 Noon: Session of the Church

School.

7:30 to 8:30 P. M. Lecture on Our

Bible in the Making, illustrated by fifty

beautiful slides. "An attempt to show

in an interesting way, places, relics,

manuscripts, etc., intimately associated

with the Bible and its authors. A spe-

cial introduction to Bible study." This

lecture is free. Those attending will

be welcome. Hours of opening,

7:45; closing 8:30.

GILDED SCHOOL NOTES

The village school, taught by Doris

Lord, closed Saturday, June 25 with a

plea at Glen Ellis Falls. Priscilla

Curtis was not absent half-day dur-

ing the whole year. Paul and Douglas

Daniels were not absent nor tardy dur-

ing the spring term. In the lower con-

test, Frank Prater, won with fifty-eight

specimens.

Peering from behind this barrier

they found that the total of wholly tax-

free bonds amounted to over twelve

million dollars. "We'll have these bonds

back," they decided. And so began the

long drawn out process of trying to do

this by a Federal statute. The

next step was to demand a constitution

al amendment. And then the matter

standstills. The last Congress failed to ap-

prove an amendment such as an amend-

ment to the Constitution.

Meanwhile school district and road of

roads, county superintendents and State of

forest, have met the challenge that has

been hurled at them through the Fed-

eral government.

These present were: Miss Helen Ab-

bot of Upton, Miss Hazel Ains of Bethel,

Miss Marian Bear of Bethel,

Miss Florence Chapman Bear of Locke's

Mills, Mrs. Bertha Robinson Tyler of

Bethel, Mr. James Hayford of Hallowell,

Mr. Anna Kendall of Sunday River,

Mr. Frank Bear '18 of Locke's Mills,

Mr. Howard Tyler '14 of Bethel, and

Mr. Harold C. Chapman of Rockport.

Miss Betty Brown was the work and

guest of Miss Hobie Varnum.

(Continued on page 8)

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. P. O. Brinck and family were in Rumford, Saturday.

Mr. Eliaphet Blane of Island Pond, Vt., was in town, Tuesday.

Mr. W. S. Wight has gone to Portland this week on a business trip.

Mrs. Ada Pulsifer of Whitman, Mass., was a recent guest of Miss Mac Wiley.

Mrs. Ruth Hastings is the guest of Miss Elsie Flint at Wilson's Mills.

Mrs. Annie Willey is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. H. Gates, at West Paris.

Mr. Luther Morse and friends of Lewiston called on Miss Edith Morse, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Packard of Portland are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Henry Flint and sister, Celestine, enjoyed an auto trip to Massachusetts last week.

Mrs. Benson Norton of Levant, Me., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Herrick.

Mrs. L. W. Ramsell and family have moved to their cottage at Songo Pond for the summer.

Mrs. T. C. Chapman and son, Harold, of Bucksport, Me., have been visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Fannie Billings, who has been visiting friends in town, has returned to her work in Peabody, Mass.

Miss Mabel Kelley of Winchester, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mrs. Herman Robertson, and family.

Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Achenbach have returned from Pennsylvania, where they were guests of relatives for two weeks.

Mrs. Fannie Billings, who has been

visiting friends in town, has returned to her work in Peabody, Mass.

Mrs. Wesley Wheeler was the guest of Mrs. Merton Fogg of West Milan, N. H., the first of the week.

Mr. Frank Perrell and two daughters of Montclair, N. J., have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Hastings.

Mister Laurence Bartlett is the

guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and

Mrs. Roger Sloane, in Lewiston.

Miss Mabel Kelley of Winchester, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mrs. Herman Robertson, and family.

Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Achenbach have

ROAD BUILDING

KEEPING ROADS OPEN IS EXPENSIVE TASK

Presented to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Removal of snow from the highways of the country is a matter of increasing importance each winter, according to the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. Since 1905, the number of motor vehicles registered has increased from 48,000 to over 15,000,000, while the mileage of surfaced road has increased from 150,000 miles to about 480,000 miles. Approximately 62 per cent of the motor vehicles are registered and 28 per cent of the surfaced roads lie within the territory where the average annual snowfall is 20 or more inches.

The snow-clearing program of the states east of the Mississippi for the past winter included 16,000 miles of main trunk line highway as compared with 13,000 miles for the previous year, according to information collected by the bureau. This amounts to about 20 per cent of the surfaced miles in the states where snow is a problem, those north of the southern boundary of Virginia and Kentucky.

With the exception of a few small areas the annual snowfall in this belt ranges from 20 to 150 inches, making the clearing of the above mileage an undertaking of considerable size. As indicating the size of the undertaking in various sections, the average annual snowfall ranges from 74 to 152 inches in Maine, from 25 to 92 inches in Pennsylvania, from 16 to 22 inches in Delaware, from 25 to 121 inches in Michigan, and from 6 to 101 inches in West Virginia. The above figures taken from weather bureau records covering a period of years show that the practice of snow removal varies considerably in difficulty even in different parts of the same state. In nearly every state in the group the average maximum snowfall is more than twice as great as the average minimum, excepting Delaware being the only conspicuous exception.

Snow is removed by state forces in Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois and Indiana and on the sections of road in Minnesota. The work is left to counties, towns or other local units in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin and the greater part of Minnesota. In Michigan and Wisconsin the counties may be ordered by the state highway department to remove snow from state roads.

Pennsylvania, one of the plowmen is now reported, may be taken as having an organization typical of those well organized for the work. The work is done by the state highway department with its regular maintenance forces and funds, the funds being derived from motor vehicle registration fees. The state is divided into four districts which are subdivided into 13 districts. Under the district engineers are 62 superintendents, 700 foremen, 4,200 laborers, 120 truck drivers, and 40 tractor operators. The foremen and 600 laborers and 40 tractors are available, all of which are equipped with snow plows and also 300 road machines and drags. A garage and repair shop is located within the jurisdiction of each of the 32 superintendents. The equipment is kept in condition for instant use and the personally organized winter-time force is ready to start work as soon as few inches of snow have fallen. This organization had a plow force for the past season of 2,200 miles of primary roads to be cleared to an average width of 20 feet and secondary roads to be cleared as far as practicable.

Representatives of the federal government who have visited all the states east of the Mississippi believe that state plowmen of snow removal on the roads and secondary roads to be eligible to the interest of Congress. Work must be kept concentrated with and to really a part of the administration of state roads.

Methods of snow removal vary considerably, but all advise report that it is essential that work be started at least as soon as the snowfall begins and continue until the roads are cleared. In the states which have had the latest experience in snow removal, these being educational states, Idaho and Montana, it is reported to the front of snow removal. The educational states Idaho have snow removal ranging in height from 15 to 20 inches and are approximately 12 feet wide. The roads are set at an angle to the side of travel. If trucks are used they are loaded to capacity with loaded. The type of equipment as regarded as effective for depths of snow up to 15 inches.

Plowed roads vary in height from two feet to five feet with wings two feet long. The sides of the roads are generally concrete, the purpose being to give the snow a rolling motion.

Road machines should be loaded trucks or tractors are used to clear roads as supplementary equipment.

In the recent state winter plowmen and labor men were to the snow we met, but it is understood that there are more plowmen. Some of them are of such design as to allow snow from 10 to 15 feet from the sides of the road and also in a great number where the load cannot fall to the

STATE OF MAINE.

County of Oxford, et al.

June 18, 1924.

Taken this eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1924, on execution dated June 18, A. D. 1924, issued on a judgment rendered by the Supreme Judicial Court, for the County of Oxford, aforesaid, at the term thereof began and held on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1924, to wit, on the twenty-ninth day of May, A. D. 1924, in favor of Mark C. Allen of Woodstock, in said county against C. E. Becker of said Woodstock for eight hundred twenty one dollars and ninety two cents, debt, and thirty four dollars and sixty four cents, costs of suit, and will be sold at public auction at the office of H. D. Hastings, at the corner of Main and Broad Streets, Bethel Village, Bethel, in said county, to the highest bidder, on the second day of August, A. D. 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, and all the right, title and interest which the said C. E. Becker has and had in and to the same on the tenth day of August, A. D. 1922 at seven o'clock and ten minutes in the forenoon, the time when the same was attached on the writ in the same suit, to wit:

Certain parcels of real estate situated in the Town of Woodstock, in said Oxford County, and bounded and described as follows, viz:

Being a part of what was formerly known as the "Columbus Perham Farm" bounded and described as follows:—all that part of Lot No. 12 in said Woodstock lying westerly of the road leading from Bryant's Pond through South Woodstock to West Paris, saving and excepting the following described parcel of land which was sold by Mary P. Perkins to Sarah E. Fletcher by deed dated March 22, 1884, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the Eastern District of Oxford County in Book 290, Page 10, bounded and described as follows:—beginning at a poplar stump standing near or on the south line of said lot and about twenty-five rods east of the meadow brook where it crosses said line; thence northwesterly about twenty rods to an elm stump standing in "Big Brook"; so called; thence easterly to a white birch tree; thence nearly the same course about twenty rods to a bunch of white pines; thence westerly to a large rock near the southeast corner of Granite Pelt's land; thence easterly on said Pelt's line to the "Big Brook"; thence on the south bank of said brook to the craggy brook thence up the west bank of said meadow brook to the south line of said lot; thence easterly on said lot to first named brook, being six acres more or less, also all that part of Lot No. 12 lying on the south side of the road running from the Town Pond to the east part of the road.

Also a certain other lot or parcel of land situated in said Woodstock, being also a part of what was formerly known as the "Columbus Perham Farm", and being part of said Lot No. 12 and a part of Lot No. 29 in said Woodstock, and bounded and described as follows:—beginning at a point in the centre of the road leading from Bryant's Pond through South Woodstock to West Paris at the point where said road is intersected by the south line of said Lot No. 12; thence easterly by said south line of said Lot No. 12 for hundred eighty-five feet; thence south forty-eight degrees east about three hundred sixty-five feet to a rock single tree spotted on two sides; thence south forty-five degrees east three hundred fifty feet to the easterly branch of Pine Brook; thence east to land of Mrs. Sarah E. Fletcher, there easterly by said Fletcher's land to a point where a white maple tree spotted fare and soft wood stand on the easterly bank of Pine Brook; thence westward along said line of said Lot No. 12 for hundred eighty-five feet; thence north forty-eight degrees east about three hundred sixty-five feet to a rock single tree spotted on two sides; thence south forty-five degrees east three hundred fifty feet to the easterly branch of Pine Brook; thence east to land of Mrs. Sarah E. Fletcher, there easterly by said Fletcher's land to a point where a white maple tree spotted fare and soft wood stand on the easterly bank of Pine Brook; thence westward along said line of said Lot No. 12 for hundred eighty-five feet; thence north forty-eight degrees east about three hundred sixty-five feet to a rock single tree spotted on two sides; thence south forty-five degrees east three hundred fifty feet to the easterly branch of Pine Brook; thence east to land of Mrs. Sarah E. 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NEW ENGLAND NEWS
IN TABLOID FORMNews of General Interest
From the Six States

Eugene P. Carver of Dilboy post, Somerville, was unanimously elected commander of the Massachusetts department, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at the final session of the fourth annual encampment held at Haverhill.

Education of native-born American boys for the Catholic priesthood is provided for in the will of the late Bishop Louis S. Walsh, died in the Probate Court, Portland, Me. He bequeaths substantially all of his estate for this purpose.

Peaches north of Worcester, Massachusetts are a failure but southward in Massachusetts and in Rhode Island and Connecticut a moderate to good crop is in sight. Peas, blueberries and other small fruits promise fair to good crops.

Running at top speed, a four-month-old deer leaped through Green street, Worcester, Mass., and making a four-foot jump from the sidewalk, crashed through a \$100 plate glass window of the Checker Taxi garage at 165 Green street.

Chief Game Warden E. P. King of Skowhegan, Me., in a report to the State Department, says that while on a trip to the Damariscotta Pond region in Somerset County, he met a 250-pound bear on the trail face to face. He said the animal seemed to be in no hurry and took his time in getting out of sight.

By his will filed at Cambridge, Mass., the late Edwin A. Grozier, publisher of the Boston Post, bequeathed 2100 shares of stock in the newspaper, a majority number of shares, to his son, Richard Grozier, and in a codicil of will urged that his holdings of the Post stock be retained in the Grozier family.

A trust fund of \$300,000 is released by the death at Cromwell, Ct., of Walter C. Kennedy, many years a leading Worcester, Mass., musician. The fund was established under the will of Ellen R. Kennedy, his wife. It is estimated that of the total about \$275,000 will be for public bequests, many of them to Worcester organizations.

An eel caught by Albert J. Kane of Greenwich, Conn., at Field Point park, Greenwich harbor, has netted the fisherman more than \$500. Inside the elongated fish the fisherman found a platinum dinner ring containing 17 diamonds and six sapphires. A Greenwich jeweler placed the value of the ring at \$650 or more.

Charles Ponsi, whose five year term of imprisonment in the Plymouth (Mass.) jail on federal charges connected with his scheme of high finance, expires on August 6, was arraigned in the Superior Court, Boston, on 10 indictments for larceny. Bail was fixed at \$14,000 and Judge Bishop named Oct. 8 as the date for trial.

Henry Eglington of Island Pond, Vt., resigned his post of deputy United States marshal for the district of Vermont and that of deputy sheriff in Essex county. It was a forced resignation, brought on by discovery that the federal and state officer was a Canadian by birth and was never admitted to citizenship in this country.

Complaints made to the Brattleboro, Vt., board of health regarding the improper delivery of milk resulted in the enactment of a new regulation, whereby the pouring of milk from milk cans by milkmen while they are delivering on their routes is prohibited. The new regulation became effective July 1. The regulation states that all milk must be delivered in bottles. A penalty is attached.

Under the stimulus of good prices the New England dairy industry during the past year and more steadily expanded until the volume of fluid milk during the period of heavy production greatly exceeded the consumption. But the low prices which began early this year, the poor pastures and some reduction in grain feeding have brought production back nearer the needed values.

Meadows and pastures in northern sections range from poor in the dry areas to fair to good, but are good in southern New England. Oats, corn and other grains are late and much replanting has been done. The outlook for corn remains poor, although acreage of corn for silage seems increased and favorable weather would bring the corn crops forward rapidly. Cutting of early hay has already begun in southern sections.

Drunkenness and crime are on the increase in Boston despite prohibition and the forces of law and order. The number of arrests for the first six months of the year were nearly 6,000 more than those of the corresponding period of 1923. The exact arrests are 41,387 as compared with 35,188. For the first six months of 1923 there were 15,178 persons arrested for drunkenness. This is considerably better than 188 a day, a figure in 1922 number was 142, showing a net gain of 1,041 for 1923.

BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

For Week Ending June 28, 1924

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Cantaloupe suffered the first serious price decline of the year, the average at \$2.60-\$2.80 for standard crates of 40 melons, \$1.10 to \$1.25 for 100 melons, \$1.15 for 1000 melons and \$1.00-\$1.15 for 10000 melons. Turnips, however, have strengthened somewhat with continued high market, and closed at 30c-\$35c each, on average, varying from 20 to 30 lbs. New potatoes are stronger for good stock, but with large receipts of ordinary and poor stock. West Southern potatoes declined at \$3.75-\$3.90 per 100 lbs, with stock price condition much lower. One potato market in New England reported at \$3.00-\$3.20 per 100 lbs. in view of the sale of 5000 bushels of turnips in the Green mountains. Georgia peaches are present in very large supply, with prices ranging from 30c to 50c per 100 lbs. Early Rose tomatoes continue weak, with much body decayed stock in the market. Florida onions at all sizes are present in large supply, with prices ranging from 10c to 15c per 100 lbs. and condition. Onions from Texas and from Mississippi are good and popular as are onions, onions strawberries predominate the market. Few sales of new York various varieties, quart basket, at 10c-\$12c, as to average prices of 12c-\$12c. Cornmeal at 10c-\$12c per 100 lbs. New Jersey at 10c-\$12c. Florida cranberries at 20c-\$25c, closed 20c. Canned or preserved cranberries little import, but are present in the market, which is in such poor condition that almost unsaleable. Weakness continues in the paper market, with a few sales of new paper at 40c-\$45c.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

Dressed poultry receipts were moderate, but not sufficient to absorb the demand and clearance of stocks has not been as satisfactory. All prices are firm. Hens' fowl bring outside prices with difficulty. The man of the market at the close was firm. Poults 5 lbs. 30c-35c, 4-4½ lbs. 29c, 3-3½ lbs. 26c-28c. Broilers 1-2 lbs. 43c-45c. Roasters 1-2 lbs. 47c-50c. Young poultry bring with supply about equal to demand. Poults 5c, chickens 25c. Butter market generally rules unsolicited, responsive demand and the usual June connection between supply and demand absorb the bulk of receipts, but receipts hard to move. Most of this demand centered around 20 score butts or 10c-\$12c, 20 score 20c-\$22c, 30 score 21c-\$25c, 35 score 22c-\$25c, 40 score 23c-\$26c, 45 score 23c-\$26c, 50 score 24c-\$26c, 55 score 25c-\$26c, extra butter 25c-\$26c.

Trade has been fairly active with butts moving satisfactorily, but not firmly held. Cheap eggs have been in fair demand. Extra 32-33c, extra flats 32c-\$34c, extra large 34c-\$36c, extra 25c-\$26c, medium 26c-\$28c, extra 28c-\$30c, extra flats 28c-\$30c.

Careless flicking of cigarette butts by passing motorists is the cause of more than half of the forest fires in Massachusetts. W. L. Baxley, Massachusetts commissioner of forest conservation told the New England fire chiefs assembled in their second annual convention in Boston.

Allison Davis of Washington, a negro, was the highest individual prize winner in the class of 1924 at Williams College. He was also valedictorian for his class, and it is believed that he was the first negro to win such honors in a New England college.

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BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America)

BOY SCOUTS HONOR HARDING

The flags of 21,000 scout troops were lowered to half-staff in silent tribute to the memory of the nation's late head and honorary president of the Boy Scouts of America, upon the announcement of the death of Warren G. Harding. On several thousand of the standards, coupled with crepe were the President's streamers of red, white and blue. Mr. Harding's gift to the troops increasing their membership in the recent scout round-up treasured memories of his warm sympathy and active support of the boy scout movement.

From West to East boy scouts stood at attention in respect to the memory of the dead President, as the train bearing the body of this great-hearted leader and devoted supporter of the scout movement passed on its sad and impressive transcontinental journey to the nation's capital.

At practically every station in city, town and countryside on the route of the funeral train, regardless of hour or whether a stop was made, the scout contingent, usually the length of the train, was drawn up. Where stops were made, an offering of wild flowers, gathered by the scouts and symbolic of the outdoor life of scouting, was placed aboard.

In San Francisco twenty scouts of eagle rank escorted the funeral cortege. In Washington the tribute of esteem was rededicated by Col. H. Livingstone, president of the Boy Scouts of America, James E. West, chief scout executive, other scout officials and a delegation of scouts to whom a special place in the funeral services was assigned.

Boy scouts have cherished memories in the repeated manifestations of both to the President and Mrs. Harding as to their keen appreciation of the fundamental values of scouting in character building and citizenship training. The annals of the Boy Scouts of America contain no finer tribute than Mrs. Harding's request that the scouts be included in all arrangements on the recent trip for guarding the presidential party, because as she expressed it, she always felt better when the scouts were present.

The following telegram was dispatched to Mrs. Harding from the national office upon receipt of information of the President's death:

"Boy Scouts of America, 618,000 scattered everywhere, are especially thoughtful of you in this hour of bereavement. Pray that you will be sustained in strength and courage. Not only have we lost the President of our country, but an unusually sympathetic and helpful honorary president and friend of our organization. Believing it will have your approval we are arranging for boy scout guard of honor at each railroad station through which your train will pass."

"JAMES E. WEST,
Chief Scout Executive,
Boy Scouts of America."

CANADIAN SCOUTS' MESSAGE

Sympathy of the Boy Scouts of Canada in our nation's loss of its late President was expressed to Chief Scout Executive James E. West by Dr. John W. Robertson, Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Boy Scouts' association, through the following telegram:

"The Boy Scouts of Canada desire to associate themselves with the Boy Scouts of America in deep sorrow for the loss the boy scouts of the continent have sustained through the death of the late President Harding; in heartfelt sympathy with Mrs. Harding in her bereavement; and in profound respect for the memory of a leader whose good will springing into friendly action from his noble character made him an inspiration and model for all scouts—James W. Robertson, Chief Commissioner."

Mr. West explained that the Canadian boy scouts expressed an interest in sending a delegation of scouts to Washington to present in person their tribute of respect to Mr. Harding's memory, but sufficient time was not available to complete the plans.

SPRINGING SCOUTMASTER

"Scout's pace" suits Charles Paddock, the world famous sprinter. He has recently become commander of Troop No. 26, Pasadena, Cal. The troop is sponsored by the American Legion Pasadena Post No. 13 of which Mr. Paddock is vice-commander.

ALASKA'S GOVERNOR SAYS:

"I am heartily and unqualifiedly in sympathy with the boy scout movement. It is doing wonders for the youth of the land and for all communities where its activities have reached. The boy scouts of Alaska recently took the initiative in making this little coastal state respectable and attractive in preparation for the visit of President Harding, members of the cabinet and congressmen. Success to the movement, now and always!"—Scott G. Bowes Governor of Alaska.

EAST BETHEL

Mr. Laurence Kimball recently visited his sister, Mrs. J. H. Howe, and family.

Miss Myrtle Beckler of Albany has been a week's guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Hastings.

Miss Jean Skillings has finished teaching and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Coolidge.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Bean, son and daughter of Ruford were Sunday guests of Mrs. Octavia Bean.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Newton were Saturday and Sunday guests of relatives at Andover, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Holt, and Mr. Leroy Holt of Neponset, Mass., have arrived for their vacation, making the trip by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Swan are spending this week as guests of C. H. Swan and family at Looe's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Howe and J. H. Howe recently motored to South Paris and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kinnall.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Peters of South Paris were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dutton.

Mr. F. B. Howe has had his buildings repainted, also papering, whitewashing, etc. done in all the inside rooms. Messrs. Littlefield, Clifford and Morse did the work.

Mr. Wm. G. Holt had the great misfortune to lose a valuable cow by being injured in the pasture, also a young heifer badly cut by a barbed wire fence.

Porter Farwell and son have had the lead pipe in their aqueduct replaced by a galvanized iron pipe.

WEST GREENWOOD

Mrs. Fletcher and granddaughter, Leslie Kennagh, of South Paris have been visiting the latter's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Kennagh.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Hanson and children, Walter and Rogers, and Mrs. Annie Wiggins, all of Sanford, were at Mrs. Nellie Cross, recently. Mrs. Wiggins and Walter remained over for a visitation.

Thomas Kennagh, Sr., has returned from Denver, Colorado, where he has been visiting his brother, Edward Kennagh, and family.

Mrs. Martha Bartlett and sons of Hanover were in town last week.

Kenneth Kennagh of South Paris has been visiting his grandparents for the past week.

Mrs. William Rix went to Gorham, N. H., Saturday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. John Campbell.

Misses Maude and Laura Cummings were in town Thursday of last week.

Dr. W. B. Twaddle made a professional call in this vicinity, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Flanders and family were Sunday guests in town.

Mrs. Adel Conner, Mrs. George Conner and daughter, Irene, were recent guests or Mrs. Napoleon Mackie.

Mrs. Farwell and daughter, Marjorie, Laura Hutchinson, Mrs. Abby Farwell and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tibbets were recent callers at the home of Mrs. Nellie Cross.

An agent for the Lewiston Daily Sun was in town last week.

Mrs. Nellie Cross and sister, Mrs. Annie Wiggins, Walter Hanson and Will Seames were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Palmer of Portland were in town Sunday.

Thomas Kennagh, Jr., was the guest of his brother, John Kennagh, at South Paris, Sunday.

GROVER HILL

A party from Auburn including the following: Mrs. Beryl Lyon and children and Stanley Lyon and sister, Vernon Lyon and a friend and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie A. Pratt were guests for the day, Sunday, at H. A. Lyon's.

W. H. Hutchinsen and family enjoyed

an auto trip to Chesterville, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Heaward and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Whitman and family motored to Milan and Dummer, N. H., recently, where they called on relatives.

Mr. M. A. Jordan and daughter, Marion, from Mechanic Falls were guests for the day, Friday, at Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tyler's.

Mrs. Eliza Spinney is able to visit with friends occasionally since warmer weather came.

Mrs. Bertha Jordan and daughter, Eleanor Jordan from Mechanic Falls, were overnight guests of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tyler last week, on their way to Bethlehem, N. H.

Just Received a Carload of

Haskell's Stock Feed

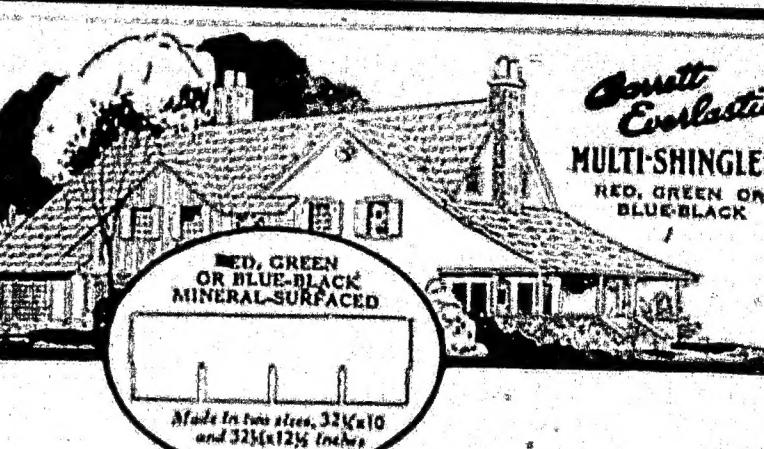
We also have

Economy Dairy Rations
and Several Kinds of Flour

BERLIN GRAIN CO.

Wesley Wheeler, Mgr.

BETHEL, MAINE



Colorful and Distinctive Roofs

The wearing surface

GLORIOUS DEED IN
WAR FOR LIBERTYHow Maine Fishermen Beat
Off British Warship.Conflict That Was in Many
Ways Unique in Battles
on Land or Sea.

On the low-lying headland of Cape Porpoise in the town of Kennebunkport, Maine, stands a symmetrical boulder marked by a bronze tablet commemorating a battle of the American Revolution which stands forth in the limelight of history as one of the most unusual and extraordinary fought in the great war for liberty.

The tablet, erected by Maine State Council, D. A. R., on the 100th anniversary of the battle, bears the legend:

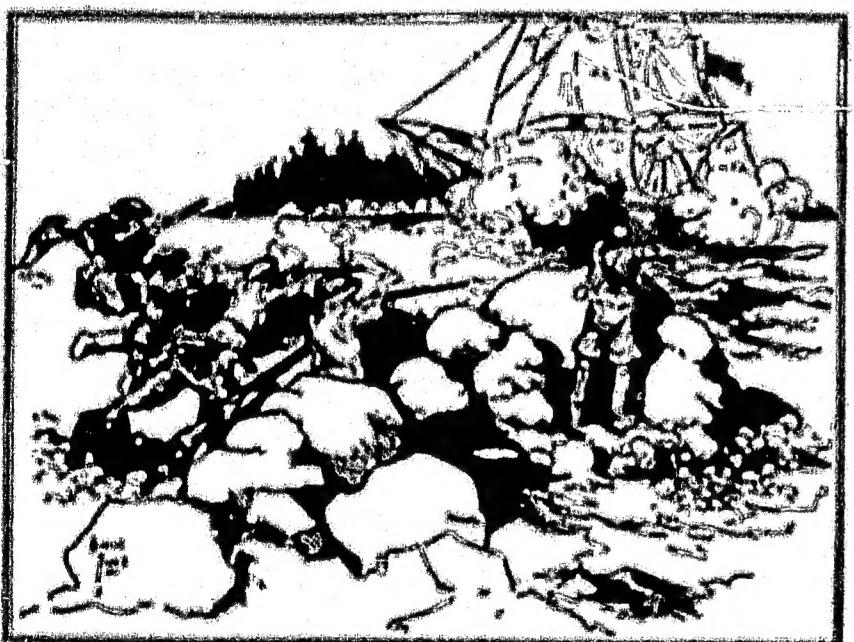
"August 8, 1782, a British Ship of 16 guns attacked a small force of inhabitants gathered on Goat Island and was driven away by severe musket fire, losing 17 men. Lieutenant James Burnham of this town was killed."

The march of seven-score years has dealt gently with the cape whose rocky slopes extend to the wild shores of Indian warriors a century before they cast back theullen boom of British canons. For this is historic ground.

Tender on Stage Island, beleaguered Esteban fought long and desperately against overwhelming hosts of savages until hero Nick Morley—equipped to high test of heart—made his perilous night voyage in a leaky skiff to Falmouth, 25 miles away to procure reinforcements, which arrived when the last split bole was rammed home on the last charge of powder.

Worthy of Remembrance. Only the bare facts of the battle of August 8, 1782, have been recorded and few historians have mentioned the affair. Its effect on the nation's destiny was slight, indeed, and perhaps for this reason it has been ignored by many and lately dealt with by others; but the battle of Goat Island is deserving of more attention, for it is perhaps the only instance of the Revolution where captured soldiers, armed with matches, defeated a ship-of-war whose crew outnumbered them ten to one.

Such information as is obtainable by extensive research leads one to be sure that the day preceding the bat-



Battle in Which a Handful of Brave Maine Fishermen, Armed Only With Muskets, Drove Powerful British Warship to Desperous Flight.

It was clear and warm, with a north-westerly breeze ruffling the bay. People in the fishing village of Cape Porpoise had gone about their daily tasks as usual and when the excited citizens learned they set to in front of their cottages or gathered in little groups to discuss the latest news from Washington's army. Men by scores from Falmouth or York or glared from Rockport, either eager when news was had spoken on the battle grounds that day.

Opposite Ships Warning. Suddenly a boat was seen sailing across the bay. From the center of which the colonists clapped their hands and then as they watched sawed separating oars and oarsmen who leaped as they sailed down to the water in each boat. He saw them gather and when a hundred yards away the colonists found the boat had come to a standstill and the oarsmen were drawn up by a score of hand, feathered oars.

The Abbot, the only one man Elizabeth Hartford, in his anxiety to find a good mark to shoot at the broadsides and oarsmen leaped to his feet and when a musket ball sped by a score clapped him and his gun.

On board decks were running red with blood. Seamen were had fallen when the British captain gave the order that next his ship was to be the off-shore frigate and began ship-to-ship combat. By a score of hand, feathered oars.

He was clear and warm. All that remained was to save all they could and return to the woods until the day had departed. Water and supplies of what had been left were to be had.

People rallied to their houses to gather such supplies and goods as they could save. No one seemed to mind themselves with James Burnham, who had come to their aid and the colonists were soon gathered, but could stand on shore during the hours of darkness and darkness covered the way between the islands in the harbor.

James Burnham was a brave man. He was from York and had played his part in the service of his state. He was a naturalist in the

milits and had seen some service in the war. His courage was communicated to others and in a short time his plans were perfected for active resistance. Many of the men were absent in the army, but he succeeded in organizing a force which appears to have numbered less than 20—about one man for each gun on the man-of-war.

Burnham's prediction about the British ship proved correct. She hoisted sail and when night fell her lights could be seen on the water.

Make stand on Goat Island.

Burnham rowed across to Goat Island. There was little sleep on the island that night. They had brought food and drink and needed both. When the sun peeped up from his bed in the ocean there was a curved line of rude earthworks on the island shore.

If they were noticed by the English commander, he seems to have regarded them with contempt. No man was to be seen on the island and thought of battle was remote from British minds when they stood cautiously into the channel and began throwing lead.

Deadly Musketry Fire.

Then came a puff of smoke from the rocks on shore and a pungy musket shot echoed over the water. The leaden topped and fell. Another took his place, and he dropped when a second musket spoke from shore.

Clear and loud sounded the British bugle. Sailors manned the guns and sent solid shot hissing through the air. Some screamed overhead, while others kicked up sand and stones and plunged into the breakwaters.

There was no fear in the hearts of the brave old fishermen of Cape Porpoise. Hugging their cover they raised home bullets and drove them straight at sailors on deck or through open portholes. They were fighting for homes and loved ones those grim-faced, sharp-shooting sons of old Maine.

Twenty hours before every man of them would have ridiculed the idea of such a one-sided fight, but now they had forgotten all about odds against them and picked their marks with deadly accuracy. The big guns on board were thundering as they heaved from deck, almost pulling iron rings out of their oaks with their recoil. Roars, yells, curses and screams of agony came to their ears from the smoke-enveloped ship.

Women Pray for Victory. On the headland old men and children watched with bated breath while women prayed silently for a victory none dared hope for. Out on Goat Island mothers were hid from view and men were fighting who had for

themselves.

Such information as is obtainable by extensive research leads one to be sure that the day preceding the bat-

tle was clear and warm, with a north-westerly breeze ruffling the bay. People in the fishing village of Cape Porpoise had gone about their daily tasks as usual and when the excited citizens learned they set to in front of their cottages or gathered in little groups to discuss the latest news from Washington's army. Men by scores from Falmouth or York or glared from Rockport, either eager when news was had spoken on the battle grounds that day.

Opposite Ships Warning.

Suddenly a boat was seen sailing across the bay. From the center of which the colonists clapped their hands and then as they watched sawed separating oars and oarsmen who leaped as they sailed down to the water in each boat.

On board decks were running red with blood. Seamen were had fallen when the British captain gave the order that next his ship was to be the off-shore frigate and began ship-to-ship combat. By a score of hand, feathered oars.

He was clear and warm. All that remained was to save all they could and return to the woods until the day had departed. Water and supplies of what had been left were to be had.

People rallied to their houses to gather such supplies and goods as they could save. No one seemed to mind themselves with James Burnham, who had come to their aid and the colonists were soon gathered, but could stand on shore during the hours of darkness and darkness covered the way between the islands in the harbor.

James Burnham was a brave man. He was from York and had played his part in the service of his state. He was a naturalist in the

milits and had seen some service in the war. His courage was communicated to others and in a short time his plans were perfected for active resistance. Many of the men were absent in the army, but he succeeded in organizing a force which appears to have numbered less than 20—about one man for each gun on the man-of-war.

Burnham's prediction about the British ship proved correct. She hoisted sail and when night fell her lights could be seen on the water.

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BETHEL AND VICINITY

(Continued from page 1)

Read L. M. Stearns' ad on page 5.

Mr. C. W. Hall was in Lewiston, Tuesday.

Mr. Garard Eamer has employment at Bethel Inn.

Master Richard Holt is visiting relatives in Norway.

Mr. T. B. Bark was in Portland on business, Saturday.

Mr. H. N. Bragdon was in Ellsworth, Me., part of last week.

Mr. F. J. Tyler and son, Lauris, were in Portland, Tuesday.

Mr. E. C. Park was a business visitor in Portland, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tyler spent the week end in Haverhill, Mass.

The J. W. White Co. storeroom will be closed from Friday until Monday.

Mr. P. P. Flint of Wilson's Mills was in town a few days the first of the week.

Mrs. Edith Grover and Amy Wheeler were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Barker at Rumford.

Mr. H. C. Howe and family have moved to their camp at Locke's Mills for the summer.

Miss Ruth Curtis of West Paris was the guest of Mrs. W. A. Bunting and family, Monday.

Mr. Fred Woodward and family of Rumford, N. H., were guests of relatives in town recently.

Bug hole beginning July 6th and continuing one week at L. M. STEARNS. See all on page 3.

Mrs. Sarah Bish and granddaughter of Berlin, N. H., called on Mrs. Emma Merrill, Saturday.

Mr. P. C. Thornton and Miss Maud Thornton are attending the Democratic convention in New York.

Miss Estella Wight left Sunday, for the University of Maine where she will attend the summer school.

Misses, Bay Cummings, L. J. Little, L. E. Davis and Alton Pace were in Shelburne the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Pace are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Sunday, June 23.

Mr. Elwin Wilson is spending the summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Wilson, at Northwest Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Jordan of Mechanic Falls were week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Jordan.

Mrs. R. H. Greenleaf and daughter have returned home after spending a few weeks with her parents in Charlevoix, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagg of Sabattus called on Mrs. Rosella Dean and Miss Kate Howe, Tuesday.

Mr. Richard Verville, a student at Cornell University, arrived home Sunday night from a visit to Macbeth, N. H., and Marlboro, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Godard and daughter are away on a long trip through Vermont and Canada and will return home about July 10th.

Nothing special for the Fourth this year in Bethel, but it is expected that quite a number will attend the cabin feasts on the surrounding roads.

As a result the affairs at Cape Porpoise will be rather great this day and production of numerous results. The usual festive custom of a great number of people will be observed and the usual outdoor activities will be carried on.

The draft of Miss Mary A. Cummings of Mechanic Falls, a former student of Bethel, has been accepted in the University of Maine at Orono.

Mrs. Frank Campbell has been

engaged to sing at the

Bethel Fair, Saturday evening.

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RADIO PROGRAMS

Westinghouse Radio Station WBZ
Springfield, Mass.
337 Meters—890 Kilocycles

THURSDAY

12:55 P. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports; Springfield market report.
6:00 P. M. Concert by Leo Reisman Hotel Lenox Ensemble.
PROGRAM
1. Trio in G minor, Smetana
2. (a) Traumeri, MacDowell
(b) Serenade, Albeniz
3. 6:30 P. M. Songs by Jack Armstrong and Bill Coty.
6:40 P. M. Music by Leo Reisman and his Hotel Brunswick orchestra.
7:00 P. M. Results of games played by the Eastern, American and National leagues.
7:05 P. M. Market reports as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston.
7:10 P. M. Letter from the New England Homestead, "At the Theatres," with A. L. S. Wood, dramatic editor of the Springfield Union.
7:30 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies.
7:40 P. M. Music by Lou's Novelty orchestra of New York through the courtesy of Central Square Theatre, East Boston.
8:00 P. M. Baritone recital by Thomas E. Clifford, accompanied by Fred O'Connor, pianist.
9:30 P. M. Continuation of dance music by Lou's Novelty orchestra of New York.
10:35 P. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

FRIDAY

12:55 P. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports; Springfield market report.

RESULTS THAT REMAIN

Are Appreciated by Bethel People.

Thousands who suffer from backache and kidney complaint have tried one remedy after another, finding only temporary benefit. This is discouraging, but there is one kidney medicine that has earned a reputation for lasting results and there is plenty of proof of its merit right here in Bethel.

Here is the testimony of one who used Doan's Pills years ago, and now makes her testimony even stronger.

Mrs. Walter E. Bartlett, Chapman St., Bethel, says: "I used Doan's Pills some time ago and the results I received were, in every way, satisfactory and were evidence of the merit of this remedy. I have felt no return of the complaint and naturally I place no little confidence in Doan's Pills." (Statement given June 12, 1916.)

On September 9, 1920, Mrs. Bartlett added: "Doan's Pills cured me of kidney trouble several years ago, and the cure has been permanent."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mrs. Bartlett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mrs. Buffalo, N. Y.

STATE OF MAINE.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four. The following matters having been presented for the action therewith hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen or a newspaper published at Bethel in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1924, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they so desire.

Interest P. Wheler late of Bethel, deceased with will probated for probate thereof and the appointment of Edon M. Wheeler as executor of the same to act without bond as expressed in said will presented by said Edon M. Wheeler, the executors thereof named.

Andie Cross late of Bethel, deceased, petition for determination of inheritance tax presented by Harry C. Park, executor.

Fred C. Alexander late of Denmark, deceased; petition for an allowance out of personal estate presented by Alice E. Alexander, widow.

Audie Cross late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowances by Harry C. Park, executor.

Withee, Almon E. Citizens Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

Albert D. Park, Register.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the estate of David Fleet late of Newell in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebtedness are requested to make payment immediately.

NETTIE R. FLETCHER,
Newell, Maine.
June 18th, 1924.

6:00 P. M. Dinner concert by the WBZ Trio.

PROGRAM

1. Waltz, Scherzo, "Strauss
2. A Doubt, Glinka
3. Minuet, Padrewski
4. Divertissement "Sylvia," Delibes
5. Waltz, Tchaikowsky
6. Cello solo, selected, Gustav LaZazzera

7. Intermezzo Russo, Franke
8. Selection, "Carmen," Bizet
9. Told at Twilight, Huertor
10. Aragonaise "Le Clé," Massenet
11. Faustine, Coli
12. Polonaise, Chopin

7:00 P. M. Results of games played by the Eastern, American and National leagues.

7:10 P. M. "Little Deeds of Kindness," a dramatized story prepared by the Youth's Companion. Current Book Review by R. A. MacDonald of the Court Square Book store.

7:30 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies.

7:40 P. M. Concert arranged by William L. Anderson, national patriotic instructor of the Massachusetts division, Sons of Veterans, Maxwell's orchestra; Mrs. Harry Campbell, soprano; John Reynolds, baritone; Mr. Cutler of the original "Old Homestead" company, baritone; the Hager Trio and an address by Col. Frederic G. Bauer.

PROGRAM

1. Overture, Maxwell's orchestra
2. Selected, Mrs. Campbell
3. Address, Col. Bauer
4. Selected, Mr. Reynolds
5. Selected, Maxwell's orchestra
6. Selected, Mrs. Campbell
7. Selected, Mr. Cutler
8. Selected, Maxwell's orchestra
9. 10:35 P. M. Arlington time signals, weather reports.

11:00 P. M. Concert by the Royal Typewriter Pipe and Drum Corps of Hartford, and the WBZ Trio.

PROGRAM

1. Serenade, WBZ Trio
2. Colonel Stuart, Weldon
3. Address, Weldon
4. Selected, Weldon
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Washington's Newberg Headquarters



One of the Points From Which the Great Soldier Directed the Movements of His Victorious Armies.

WHEN LIBERTY BELL SOUGHT SANCTUARY

Concealed From the British After Brandywine.

Thrills in Record of Travel From Philadelphia to Allentown.

No relic in America is more revered than the Liberty bell, and its plastic biography its appeal to the people to assemble for the redress of their grievances. Its silent clangor that memorable day of the proclamation of our independence, its joyous pealing over the completed work of the American Revolution, and its last tolling over the head of the nation, gives it a story an abiding interest to the nation and the world.

Write its history in London in 1776, Captain Warren Patten goes to the New York Times, this famous bell has traveled more than halfway round the globe—across the Atlantic in its initial journey, and later, as an object of veneration, has been taken from its home in Philadelphia on ten different occasions to appear at ten different and other gatherings from Boston to San Francisco and from Chicago to New Orleans. But of all these ten journeys none was of such moment and historical interest as its first pilgrimage in America, when it was hauled after miles in a farmer's wagon and hidden in the cellar of a church to prevent its capture by the British.

No defeat of the American Hero nation was more disastrous than that of the battle of Brandywine, fought early, September 11, 1777, when 3000 out of Washington's 14,000 men fell. This disastrous trial phase that the rebels—as the crew then was of Philadelphia's General Howe, the British conqueror, having lost over 10,000 men, based in Philadelphia—needed retribution. The British moved to encircle their hosts, and advanced on the number 18 to meet in Lamont, a few miles west of Brandywine, where, for many months the affairs of the nation were decided.

Bell Disappeared.

Meanwhile, in Philadelphia, all was quiet. An important movement of the Continental army, including the sick and wounded, was being northeast from French Creek and Philadelphia to Brandywine and its vicinity. The state house, or Liberty bell, and other bells were taken down and buried in the earth. On September 18, 1777, according to the story of Jacob Hiltzheimer, a soldier of the retransferred, departing army, the British, under a cover of darkness, loaded them on wagons, and removing them from Philadelphia, was accomplished under cover of darkness. The loaded farm wagons were piled high with bayonet rifles, a piece of strategy to fill the enemy. What must have been the experience of the men who hauled this great old bell from Philadelphia to Allentown! Could they foresee that the world was to witness a new era, opening wide opportunity? The shot fired at Lexington and heard around the world was not so well heard and re-echoed so far as the voice of liberty from the now mute lips of the grand old bell.

During the period that the old bell, then young, repose beneath the floor of a church, hymns of faith and prayers for victory resounded faintly above its resting place, the battle of Germantown, fifty miles away, was fought to a draw on Oct. 4, 1777. Three days later, at Saratoga, N. Y., a smashing victory was achieved by Arnold and Gates, when Burgoyne surrendered. On December 11, Valley Forge, thirty-five miles due south of the Liberty bell's place of hiding, because the camp of Washington and his troops, where many of them who had responded to the bell's call to arms the summer before died from exposure. When the British withdrawal from Philadelphia, the Liberty bell was brought back, and in the latter part of 1778, returned to its former place.

Brought in Silence.

John Marshall, then chief justice of the United States, died in Philadelphia on July 6, 1835, and his son, George, the 10th U. S. senator from Virginia, on the 20th of the same month, at the age of 30 years, died in New York, and was interred in the church of St. Paul's, where his father had also been buried. The former had died in view of these events.

At the time of the former's birth, he was a member of the Continental army, and his father had the rank of general and participated in the battle of Brandywine, and was captured by the British, and was held in confinement for a year, and was released on the 20th of the same month. The former had died in view of these events.

Loaded Old Wagons.

The fact was that on September 11, the center of the American army, the headquarters of the British, and the British army, all were concentrated in Allentown, the way to Brandywine. The British, however, had the roads, and the Americans had the woods, and were able to maneuver around the British and capture the British.

CROW NO MORE POPULAR IN 1728 THAN IN 1924

The crow was on the American continent when white men settled here, says the Detroit News. He had lived on terms of amity with the Indians, and when the whites came he admitted them to his acquaintance. He thought they were his friends and he believed that they set out wide fields of corn for his edification and entertainment.

He accepted what he understood to be the white man's invitation to eat newly planted and freshly sprouted corn. These early settlers found fault with the habits of the crow, and among the old statutes, especially those of Maryland and Virginia, one finds offers of bounties for the heads of crows. There were also bounties for the scalps of wolves, foxes and bears and the heads of squirrels.

In 1728 the Maryland council and assembly enacted that each taxable person in the colony should bring in each year three heads or scalps of crows, and the same of squirrels and for each additional crow or squirrel scalp should receive two pounds of tobacco. Statutes having the same aim are found in the law books as early as 1650, and other acts with revisions and amendments are found up to and following the American revolution.

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WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, 10 cents; 25 words, second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.

PUBLISHED JERSEY
Ayrland Chafffeats feeds the herd
STEPHEN E. ABBOTT
Maplecrest
R. P. D. J., Bethel, Maine
3-2741

WANTED—"Pupil nurses," Somerset Hospital, Skowhegan, Me., 4-24-121.

FOR SALE—One set heavy rear wheels for farm wagon, also one Chevrolet touring car in good condition. Inquire of Mr. Howard Bailey, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE—One living-room stove, 1 cabin stove, 1 dining table and 6 chairs, 1 full size bed and spring, 1 child's table, large size with matress and spring, 1 baby carriage, 1 sewing machine, 1 sewing machine. Inquire of HOWARD TYLER, Spring St., Bethel, Me. 6-12-11.

MOTION—I would like your orders for bacon baked food. Bread, rolls and baked goods a specialty for Saturday. MARY JOAN BENNETT, Mill Hill St., 6-19-121.

LIVE FOWL WANTED. BOY G. MORRIS, Bethel, Maine. 6-10-121.

NOTICE

The J. B. Ham Co. grain store will be open Monday and Saturday evenings until further notice.

LEONIE C. POORE, Mgr., 6-26-121.

TIMMELAND FOR SALE—Heavily timbered with hardwood and some spruce. For particular inquire of or write R. L. POSTER, Bethel, Me. 6-26-121.

FOR SALE—Grass at my farm on the Lock's Mill road. WILLIAM L. CHAPMAN, Bethel. 7-3.

RWARD—Twenty-five dollars is offered for the arrest and conviction of the party breaking and entering the Fox House at Lower Auger Falls. WALTER KILJOONE, North Newry, Maine. 6-26-121.

FOR SALE—A good oil stove at a bargain. Address A. Verville, Mechanic St., 6-26-121.

THE
OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE
Entered as second class matter, May 1, 1924, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924.



PHILIP MADONE
says
This sign
by the way every-
where hereabouts,
invites you to be
as happy as I.
EAT

S&H QUALITY

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

Mrs. Laura Roberts of China, Maine, is visiting relatives in town for a few days.

Miss Mary Stanley was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jessie Soule of Portland for a few days.

Prof. Chapman and Miss Alice Copeland at C. A. Copeland's, Saturday afternoon.

Ernest Buck has been pressing hay at E. M. Carter's.

Read L. M. Stearns' Ad on page 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Coolidge called at J. F. Coolidge's, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Copeland and daughter, Edith, were dinner guests of Mrs. E. M. Carter, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abbott, Mr. Sarah Gauthier and Mrs. Howard Gunther called at Mrs. E. M. Carter's, Sunday.

The New York legislature has defeated a bill creating a state insurance fund monopoly. Another bill to create a mutual automobile owners' insurance corporation on a semi-monopolistic plan was also defeated.

SOUTH-BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Ames Cook were at Pine Hill, Sunday.

Albert Walker has purchased a tool touring car.

Several from here attended the dance at Greenwood City, Saturday evening. George Leonard is ill with scarlet fever at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Copeland from Bethel village were in town one day last week.

Lois and Amy Chayer of Bryant's Pond were in town, Saturday.

Sardina Becomes Modern

For years and years the native costumes of the people who inhabit Sardinia have been famous for their bold and harmonious colorings, but so great has been the trend of modern business and travel the last ten years that these extremely highly-colored clothes are steadily being replaced by modern European clothes of somber hues. To day the modern clothes are noticeable for their great popularity among the natives.

Magyars Given Credit

In the popular mind so little credit is said to have been given to the Magyar race for its significant activities in world development, but it is a fact that for more than a century, during which time the activities of the Turks were at their height, the Magyars stood as the bucklers of Christendom against them. The particular Magyars were those who inhabited what was known as Hungary.

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACK
XXVII.—FLORIDA

FLORIDA was considered America's first health resort. It was the search for a mythical fountain of perpetual youth that led Ponce de Leon, the Spanish explorer, to land near the present site of St. Augustine. His rediscovery of Florida in 1513 was on Easter Sunday, hence the name, which is from Pascha Florida or Easter Festival, which is the Spanish for Easter Sunday.

The French were the next settlers, founding a colony on the St. John's river. Spain promptly took action to maintain her ownership of this region and sent over an expedition which erected a fort under the leadership of Mendez at St. Augustine in 1565 and exterminated the Indian colony. St. Augustine is the oldest city in the United States.

There followed a period of hostility between the English colonists in the Carolinas and the Spanish in Florida. By the time of 1702 Spain ceded Florida to England in exchange for Havana, which England had captured a few years previous. It remained an English colony until the last years of the Revolutionary War.

There were two provinces, East and West Florida. As the Spanish ruled Florida with a very loose form of government, this region became the refuge of pirates, smugglers and lawless characters, such as slaves together with the newly freed Indians naturally caused a great deal of trouble. To worsen this, President Monroe purchased Florida from Spain to 1845 for \$15,000,000 of about eleven acres per acre. It was organized into a territory and in 1850 was admitted to the Union.

Florida is sometimes called the Everglades State on account of the vast expanse of its swampy parts. It is also known as the Sunshine State and as the Southernmost State of the Union. Its area is about square miles, 40 to 50,000 square miles.

MITCHELL—METCALF

Nature in all her moods was kind to Carroll Sumner Mitchell and Theresa Eleanor Metcalf, who were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clinton Metcalf, on Court Street, Farmington, Wednesday evening, June 18, at eight o'clock, in the presence of some sixty relatives and friends. The house was handsomely adorned with the season's flowers, June roses, poppies, and the like, in the drawing room, dining room, and den. At the front of the drawing room a wedding bower was arranged, covered by a hanging basket, decorated with satin ribbons and filled with bride's roses, while at either side stood window boxes of ferns and standing bird cages in which the warblers from their perches sang a benediction upon the ceremonial.

At eight o'clock the groom and the best man, his brother, Charles D. Mitchell of Waltham, Mass., took their places at the wedding bower and were joined by the officiating clergyman, Rev. Robert P. Dacomas, pastor of the Unitarian Church of Kennebunkport and a former pastor of the bride. To the strains of the march from Leokengrin the bridal party descended the staircase, headed by the flower girl, Miss Virginia Trumbull, and followed by the matron of honor, Anne Mallett Watson of Belmont, Mass., and the maid of honor, Muriel S. Park of Bethel, the bride coming last on the arm of her father, the bridal pathway being strown with rose petals. At the doorway between the two drawing rooms, Miss Hildred Ramsey and Edith Morton Carson had taken their places, holding the ends of white ribbons which led up to the bridal bower into the hands of the ushers, Robert J. Watson of Belmont, Mass., and William Hall of Berwick, forcing an aisle through which the bridal party passed. The double ring ceremony was performed most impressively and at the close to receive the benediction the newlyweds stood upon a beautifully wrought balcony.

The bride was beautiful in white crepe romany with cheville figures. A short train was trimmed with antique point lace, concealed by a veil of sheer tulle, held in place by a band of orange grosgrain. She carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Watson wore blue chiffon with hand painted flowers. Miss Park two tons pink chiffon with hand painted petticoat trimming; both carried bouquets of康乃馨 roses; Virginia Trumbull wore pink organdy; Miss Ramsey a gown of peach color and Mrs. Carson one of slate green.

Following the ceremony a reception was given to the newly wed, with sixty additional guests. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf were in the receiving line and felicitations were showered on the happy pair. They also visited the den in the third story, where a wealth of gifts was displayed. There were gifts of gold and the equivalent to the shape of a lottery board of geyser value. Silver, not glass, chin, tins, tins and innumerable articles were indicative of the love token for the bride whose life has been passed in the town of her birth and whose sweetness and other virtues have ever been manifested. Meanwhile in the dining room refreshments of chicken salad sandwiches, coffee, cake and harlequin ice cream were served. Towards ten o'clock the bride's cake was cut and as she ascended the stairs to make preparations for departure, the banquet was showered upon the guests, who eagerly strove to obtain a memento of the occasion. About 10:30 the couple took their departure by motor and a shower of confetti. They will pass a week in visiting the Berkshires, and will be at home after July 15 at 43 Lanes Street, Peabody Court, Cambridge.

Mrs. Mitchell is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clinton Metcalf. She was born in this town and educated here, graduating from the High School in 1917, afterwards attending Smith College. Mr. Mitchell is a native of this State, having been born in Jonesport. He was graduated from the High School of that town and from the Boston School of Accounting and Finance in Boston. For the past four and a half years he has been with the American Motor Company of Boston as the assistant to the general manager.

The groom's gift to the bride was a polished top bar pin, set in diamonds; his bride's gift to the groom, platinum top bar brooch. The bride gave the carmine and gold of roses, bracelets, to the flowers and orange gold, however, bracelets. The groom's gift to the bride was a belt with sterling trim, orange to the others were given gold bracelets with orange.

The above will be of interest to both of people as both Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are well known in Bethel. Mrs. Mitchell being a niece of H. M. Walker. Mr. Mitchell was at one time employed as a

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

for three-fourths of all the States to ratify.

Presidents Wilson, Harding, and Coolidge got back of the proposal that is now going forward in the shape of a constitutional amendment. There are 1,069,853 children in the United States between the ages of ten and fifteen who are working—or one in every twelve. Sixty-one per cent of these are employed in agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry and 17.5 per cent in manufacturing and mechanical industries. The child labor laws in the States do not consider agriculture labor, but in non-agricultural occupations Illinois employs 31,000 children; New Jersey, 25,000; New York, 47,000; Massachusetts, 33,000 and Pennsylvania, 50,000. In the New England mill cities nearly 18 per cent of the children are at work. Thus it is disclosed that after nearly a century of state legislation on the subject of child labor that over a million children who should be in school are in the industrial snare. The constitutional amendment, if adopted, will permit Congress to legislate with reference to the employment of child labor. At the present time this is not possible because the United States Supreme Court has held that such a law until the constitution is changed, is not valid.

THE LAPSES OF JUSTICE

Despite the fact that there have been a good many decisions of the United States Supreme Court where the decisions have been made by a majority of one Justice, the fact remains that the Supreme Court has maintained a dominant position with the American people since Chief Justice John Marshall triumphed over the political forces that attempted to destroy that Court. It is not charged that there have been any lapses of justice in this great Court due to the inefficiency or the legal technique that is involved. People have unlimited faith in their Supreme Court, and the public is only tolerant of suggestions to reform because reform is in the air, and is applied to everything. Even trial by jury does not always please everybody.

Information has just been received at Headquarters First Corps Area that a baseball and hat autographed by Babe Ruth will be given to the outstanding "soldier-athlete" student at each of the 27 Citizens' Military Training Camps throughout the United States.

The balls are the famous Spalding balls donated by A. G. Spalding and the popular "Louisville Slugger" bats are donated by Hillerich and Bradsby Company. It is through the efforts of the Charity Welsh Syndicate of New York that this offer is made.

Colonel Elanor Winship, Officer in Charge, G. M. T. C. Affairs, expects to have quite an athletic camp this year, as he has just received \$1,100 for purchase of athletic equipment for use of the G. M. T. C. students.

COMING

TO
Odeon Hall, Bethel
JULY 18 and 19

"The Hunchback of Notre Dame"

BIG ASSORTMENT OF
FIREWORKS
SPECIAL ASSORTMENTS OF
Night Displays

G. L. Thurston
BETHEL, MAINE

Stop! Look! Listen!

COMING
Grange Hall, BETHEL
Friday, July 4th
WAY DOWN SOUTH CO.

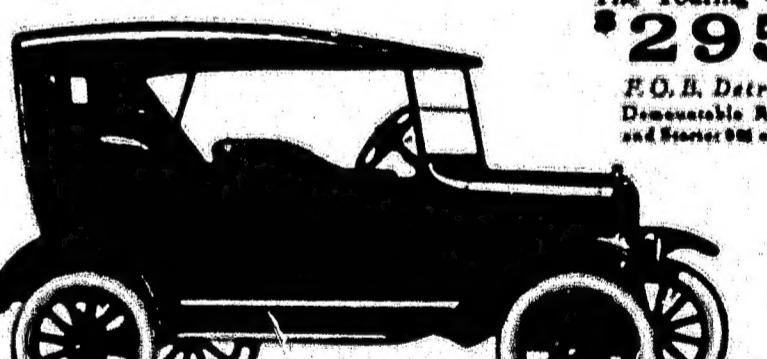
The Oldest and Best Traveling Troupe of Colored Entertainers on the Road
Minstrel, Vaudeville, Musical Comedy Combined
Southern Melodies, New Songs, New Dances
and Jazz Band

Admission: Adults, 50c; Children, 35c. No Seats Reserved

Get the Tonic
of the Out-of-Doors

The Touring Car
\$295

P. O. B. Detroit
Demountable Rims
and Spokes \$10 extra



Be sure that your efficiency and your comfort this summer have the help of that car you have always intended to buy. You know its value—you know what an essential aid it is to a fuller activity, an easier life, more healthful hours out-of-doors.

Delay invites disappointment. Why wait? Buy now!

Ford Motor Company

Detroit, Michigan

Reserve \$150. Credit \$150. Total \$300. Ford Sales \$345. All parts \$1.00 per pound

SIX THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED
FORD DEALERS

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

For more information, see your nearest authorized Ford dealer. The Ford Motor Company is your best buy.

VOLUME XXX

THE J. E. JONES

THE LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE

The sixty-second annual National Education Association is held in Washington, where valuable conventions are held in Washington, and to their great credit they have said that they are the confidants of the schoolhouse, which this modern age, being too small, but too important and often of unsanitary and often of immature teachers, portariorum provide the moderate means by which may obtain the facilities of surrounding communities, and connect with market afford in the national facilities.

At the opening of the school year, teachers assumed that the greatest single issue of the year was the vision of broad-minded and constructive citizens indicated that they should have five salient planks of the peace of the five points were as follows:

1. The codification law.
2. The World Court.
3. Continuation of the work of the League of Nations.
4. Further reduction of armaments.
5. Open diplomacy.

Teachers expressed the civilization which some is old, is really adolescent, and the necessity that mind should avoid external, adhere to the golden rule, always to a safe and a honest and just.

Upon such broad principles, and displaying a real interest in the affairs and needs of the world, different from the day when the schoolhouse was the only school in the little house, these teachers demand that they were fully alive to the civilization world. In the United States were included men and women from China, Japan, Scotland, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Belgium, Greece, and showed that they had a great education and its relations to that was far better than that possessed by any group that have been heads off and making the daring recent days and weeks.

THE INTELLIGENCE

Strange conditions exist in the country of ours, bedecked houses, and abounding pauperism. This statement is privy to the National Education Association showing that more than 10,000,000 persons are entitled to vote for President and Congress. The report shows that approximately five million women in the country who cannot write. Strange as it is in the light of the present methods, it is never that there are men and women today who attended school in the early grades, and in the first, second, and third without having a pen or pencil.

The teachers have organized, and it is very old who understands them. In taking the necessary steps to profession upon the highest plane. The school teachers and tomorrow, are to be against low wages, and a wage was inflicted upon them when their predecessors "screamed" and taught "the how to shoot," in the school.

GAINING ON LIFE

The United States is increasing with an average gain of 1,775,750 a year, and with an average increase of 1910. The increase is due to the fact that the population increased, and that the rate was as low as has ever been.

The expectation of life in the United States now is 64 years for white males, and 61 years for white females. The table shows that this expectation increased 2.75 years for white males and 2.71 years for white females.

On the 10th anniversary of the State of Maine, the expectation of life for white males was 58 years, and the expectation of life for white females was 55 years.

The expectation of life for white males in 1910 was 61 years, and the expectation of life for white females was 58 years.

(Continued on page 2)